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## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of:	Chang et al.	Group No.:	1642
Serial No.:	09/943,123	Atty. Docket No.:	66153-8007
Filed:	8/30/01		
For:	Dominant Negative Variants of Methionine Aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2) And Clinical Uses Therefor	Examiner:	Minh-Tam Davis

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

### DECLARATION, PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. §1.132, OF YIE-HWA CHANG, PH.D.

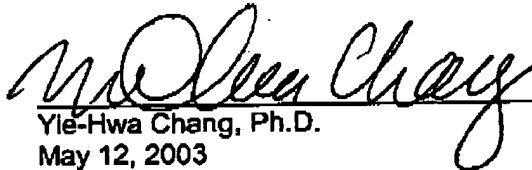
I, Yie-Hwa Chang, Ph.D., declare and state as follows:

1. All of the statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true.
2. I am a named inventor in the above-referenced patent application, entitled Dominant Negative Variants of Methionine Aminopeptidase 2 (METAP2) And Clinical Uses Therefor, filed August 30, 2001.
3. I am a co-author of the paper cited at page 10 of the Office Action of February 12, 2003: Griffith, EC et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci, USA 95:15183-15188 (1998).
4. The figure legend for figure 5 on page 15186 of that paper incorrectly lists H231A, where it should read H231N. I believe that this is a typographical error. I am familiar with the level of skill of a person of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains. A person of ordinary skill in the art would have immediately recognized that the reference to H231A in the figure legend is a typographical error, based on the extensive discussion of H231N in the text of the article and also in the lane markers for figure 5B.
5. The H231A mutation was not constructed at the time that paper was published.
6. The H231A mutation was not considered at the time the paper was published because the H231N mutation is a conservative substitution, while the H231A mutation is not. A person of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to make the H231A mutation

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because of protein conformation considerations due to the non-conservative nature of the substitution.

7. I understand that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both (18 U.S.C. 1001) and may jeopardize the validity of the application or nay patent issuing thereon.

  
Yle-Hwa Chang, Ph.D.  
May 12, 2003